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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1793.

Whitehall, October 23.

THE Diſpatches, of which the following are Extract and Copies, were received, on Sunday laſt, at the Office of the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Toulon, September 26. 1793.

ON the Morning of the 18th of this Month the Enemy opened Two maſqued Batteries, One of Three, the other of Two Guns, at the Head of the Inner Harbour, at la Petite Garenne. An inceſſant Fire was kept up during the Whole of the Day between the Batteries of the Enemy and a Gun-Boat and French Frigate manned by Engliſh Seamen, which had been placed near the Poudriere for the Defence of the Head of the Harbour, and to cover the Fort of Malbouſquet towards the Water; that Fort fired occaſionally at the Enemy's Batteries with ſome Effect, although they were covered on that Side by a Grove of Pine Trees. On the 19th the Enemy opened a freſh Battery, to the Left of the others, at Les Gaux, and His Majeſty's Ship St. George, with a ſecond Gun-Boat, being brought into the Petite Rade, a Cannonade continued during the whole Day, and towards Evening the Batteries of the Enemy were ſilenced; but One of the Gun-Boats had ſuffered ſo much that ſhe was towed off, and ſhe ſunk the next Morning, the Officers and Men having been taken out of her.

It became neceſſary to collect a Force to occupy La Graſſe; I took, therefore, Fifty Men from Fort De la Malgue, the ſtrongeſt and leaſt expoſed of our Poſts, and, by leaving but One Relief for the Duties of Toulon, we were enabled to collect 350 Spaniards and 150 Britiſh, excluſive of Officers and Non-commiſſioned Officers, the Spaniſh under the Command of Colonel Don Rafael Echavuru, and the Britiſh Troops under the Command of Captain Brereton of the 30th Regiment. The Detachment embarked from Toulon on the 20th, at Twelve o'Clock at Night, Admiral Gravina and myſelf, with all the Spaniſh Colonels of the Garriſon, and ſome French Engineers, attending, to place the Troops in the Poſt they were to occupy. We proceeded acroſs the Harbour, and landed, at about Two o'Clock in the Morning of the 21ſt, at Fort Balaguier, and marched immediately forward to reconnoitre the Heights De La Graſſe, which conſiſt of a Ridge, divided at the Top by Three diſtinct Knolls, covered with Wood, with ſmall Dips or Vallies between each, the Whole riſing very conſiderably inland, the Ridge terminating with a rapid Deſcent at the Weſtern Extremity, which commands a complete View of the whole Extent of the Enemy's Poſition to the Weſtward of Toulon.

It was determined to take Poſt on the loweſt and Eaſternmoſt Knoll, which is about Five Hundred Yards from the Landing-Place. Having diſtributed the Troops into the beſt Poſition the Poſt would admit of, Admiral Gravina returned with me before Noon to Toulon, to order the neceſſary Supplies for the Troops, and ſome Guns for the Defence of the Poſt. Colonel Don Rafael Chavuru remaining with the

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the Command of the Poſt, and Captain Brereton with the Command of the Britiſh Troops, under him. At about Five o'Clock in the Afternoon the Enemy advanced along the Upper Knoll of the Hauteur de Graſſe, to the Number, as we have ſince learnt, of about Seven Hundred Men; and, having driven in the Piquets, began an Attack under Cover of the Woods, forming themſelves upon a ſteep Aſcent, in Front of the Poſt, in Three Lines, ſo as to have the Advantage of a triple Fire; from which our Troops were, in ſome Degree, protected by Trunks of Trees, which had been felled, and placed to ſerve as a Breaſt-Work. The Firing continued for an Hour, when the Enemy were repulſed, with the Loſs, on the Part of the Britiſh, of One Rank and File killed, One Captain and Three Rank and File wounded, (I am happy to ſay none of them dangerouſly) and of the Spaniards One Rank and File killed, and Seven wounded. The Enemy, by Accounts we have ſince received from Deſerters, loſt Twelve killed, and One Colonel and Twenty-three wounded. This Attempt of the Enemy ſerved to convince the Spaniſh and French Officers of the Neceſſity of occupying the Advanced Poſition at the Weſtern Extremity of La Hauteur de Graſſe; a Spaniſh Colonel was ſent, at Day-Break, to take Poſſeſſion of it.

I went with Lord Hood and Admiral Gravina to trace out the Line of Entrenchments, and to place a Battery of Three Twenty-four Pounders on a Spot which commands every Point within their Range. This Poſt compleatly covers the Outward Roadſted; the Two Knolls in the Rear of it being occupied by ſmall Detachments, to communicate with the Landing-Place at Fort Balaguier. A Reinforcement of One Hundred Spaniards from the Ships, and of Eighty Britiſh Marines, (who had been poſted at Les Sablettes to cover the Naval Hoſpital, which is protected now by the Occupation of the Hauteur de Graſſe) render that Poſt ſufficiently ſtrong to reſiſt any future Attempts the Enemy can make on that Side. It is owing to the active Zeal and great Exertions of Captain Tyler and Lieutenants Serecold and Briſbane, of the Navy, with the Seamen under their Command, that heavy Cannon have been dragged, with infinite Labour and extraordinary Expedition, up a very ſteep Aſcent, and that this moſt important Poſt has been put, in a ſhort Time, into a State of Defence.

For the more regular and convenient Conduct of the Service, I found it neceſſary to divide the ſmall Detachments of different Britiſh Corps under my Command into Two Battalions. I have put the Firſt Battalion under the Orders of Captain Moncrief, of the 11th Regiment, the Second under Captain Brereton, of the 30th Regiment, the Two eldeſt Captains on this Service. I cannot do ſufficient Juſtice to the Zeal, Intelligence and Activity of thoſe Officers, from whoſe Exertions I have found the greateſt Aſſiſtance, in the conſtant Attention which I am obliged to give to Poſts, occupied by very inadequate Numbers, and at Diſtances which render my daily Attendance at each of them utterly impoſſible. Any Mark of His Majeſty's Favor ſhewn to thoſe Two old and deſerving Officers, I can venture to aſſure you, will not be beſtowed on Perſons deficient, either in Zeal or Ability: Indeed I ſhould not render the Juſtice which I owe to the ſmall Body of Britiſh Troops under my Command, if I did not repreſent the Chearfulneſs and Alacrity, with which they ſuffer inceſſant Fatigue in Poſts in which they muſt be conſidered as being conſtantly on Duty, and every Hour liable to Attack; I can, however, venture to repeat my former Aſſurance, that (unleſs Sickneſs ſhould be the Conſequence of this Fatigue) our preſent State of Defence is ſuch as may give reaſonable Grounds to be confident of the Security of the Place.

The conſtant Fire kept up by the Enemy for the laſt Four Days, has wounded One Lieutenant of the Navy, One Seaman, and Four Rank and File. I have to regret that Lieutenant Newnham, of the Navy, who commanded in Fort Pomet, and whoſe Vigilance, Activity and Reſources, ſupplied almoſt every local Defect of his Poſts, is neceſſarily removed for a Time from the Command, on Account of the Wound which he Yeſterday received in the Thigh. Lieutenant Tupper, of His Majeſty's Ship Windſor Caſtle, is ſent to take the Command.

Return of Britiſh killed and wounded, on September 21, 1793.

30th Regiment. 1 Rank and File killed; 1 Rank and File wounded.
25th Regiment. 1 Captain wounded.
69th Regiment. 2 Rank and File wounded.

In Fort Pomet.

Royal Navy. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Seaman, wounded.
69th Regiment. 2 Rank and File wounded.
Marines. 2 Rank and File wounded.
Total. 1 Rank and File killed; 2 Officers, 1 Seaman, 7 Rank and File, wounded.

Captain Smith of the 25th Regiment, and Lieutenant Newnham of the Royal Navy, wounded.

MULGRAVE,
Acting Brigadier-General.

Toulon, September 27, 1793.

SIR,

SINCE I cloſed my Diſpatch to you this Day, the Firſt Diviſion of Neapolitan Troops came into the Harbour, conſiſting of 2000 Men, all in perfect Health, convoyed by Two Ships of Seventy-four

ty-four Guns each, Two Frigates and Two Sloops: They have been Eleven Days on their Paſſage. 2000 more Troops were to ſail in Three Days after that of their Departure, and a Third Diviſion alſo of 2000 Men were to ſail in Twenty Days from the Day on which the Firſt Diviſion ſailed. After the confident Manner in which I have ventured to aſſure you that no Impreſſion was likely to be made on our Poſts, inadequately garriſoned as they were by our original ſmall Body, I need hardly expreſs the comfortable Security I feel with our laſt Reinforcements.

I have the Honor to be,
With great Reſpect,
SIR,
Your moſt obedient,
and moſt humble Servant,
MULGRAVE.

Toulon, September 30, 1793.

SIR,

THE Squadron under Admiral Gell having been delayed by contrary Winds, I have the Opportunity of informing you, in Addition to my laſt Diſpatches, that, on the 28th Inſtant, the Firſt Diviſion of the Neapolitan Troops diſembarked under the Command of Brigadier-General Pignatelli. The Troops are in perfect Health, and are a very fine Body of Men, and well appointed.

The Detachment of the King of Sardinia's Troops, conſiſts entirely of Grenadiers and Chaſſeurs, and are of the beſt of His Sardinian Majeſty's Troops. I have great Confidence in the Zeal and Willingneſs expreſſed, both by the Officers and Soldiers of this Corps.

It is with extreme Concern that I have to inform you of the Loſs which the Service has ſuſtained, by the Death of Lieutenant Newnham of the Navy; to whoſe private and profeſſional Merits the ſincere and marked Regret of the Spaniſh as well as Engliſh Officers, who were Witneſſes of his able and active Conduct, bears the moſt honorable Teſtimony. His Wound, which was not at firſt judged to be dangerous, took an unfavourable Turn, which proved fatal in a very ſhort Period.

I have the Honor to be, with great Reſpect,
SIR,
Your moſt obedient,
and moſt humble Servant,
MULGRAVE,
Acting Brigadier-General.

Right Hon. Henry Dundas,
&c. &c. &c.

Whitehall, October 22.

LAST Night the Right Honorable Lord George Conway arrived at the Office of the Right Honorable Lord Grenville, His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with a Diſpatch from the Earl of Yarmouth, of which the following is an Extract.

Weiſſembourg, October 14, 1793.
Auſtrian Head Quarters.

YEſterday Morning, at Three o'Clock, General Wurmſer made his projected Attack upon the Lines of the Lautre, on various Points at the ſame Time. I have the Satisfaction to ſay that he is in Poſſeſſion of every Part of them. Lautrebourg ſurrendered, without any Conditions, between Three and Four in the Evening, after being evacuated by the Enemy, who, from the prodigious Number of Redoubts of which they were in Poſſeſſion, and the natural Strength of the Poſition, might have held out a Siege of ſeveral Days.

This Town reſiſted ſome Time longer. It is ſurrounded by a large Ditch, and was defended by Redoubts, from which the French cannonaded the Auſtrians for ſeveral Hours. It is alſo connected with the Geilſberg, a Mountain which ſo entirely commands the Place, that if the French had determined on deriving every Advantage from their Situation, the Auſtrians could not have entered into Poſſeſſion of it, without further Succeſſes in the Mountains. A Part of the Town was burnt in the Courſe of the Struggle; and the French, before they retreated, ſet Fire to their Magazines, both here and at Alſtadt. In other Parts of this very complicated Operation, in which Six different Columns had diſtinct Plans to execute, great Succeſs attended the Auſtrians. They ſucceſſively carried by Aſſault all the different Redoubts which had been conſtructed in the Front of the French Camps, of which the principal one fell into their Hands, with all their Tents ſtanding, ſeveral Caiſſons, Nine Standards, and Twenty-ſix Cannons of very great Calibre. As theſe different Actions are but juſt over, and the Auſtrian Corps are very remote from each other, it is impoſſible for me to tranſmit to your Lordſhip any Account of the killed, wounded or taken on either Side. The Army has been Fourteen Hours under Arms, almoſt continually engaged in a very active Purſuit, and often expoſed to a moſt tremendous Fire.

We have as yet no diſtinct Account of the Operations of the Duke of Brunſwick's Army Yeſterday in the Mountain, but a very great Cannonade was heard on that Side during the whole Day.

Right Hon. Lord Grenville.